



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2021 JUN -7 AM 8:09

2020 CERTIFICATION**Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)**

Yalobusha Water & Sewer District

Public Water System Name

0810028 + 0810029

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	05/06/2021
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Nancy Rogers
NameSecretary
Title05/24/2021
Date**SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)****You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.****Mail:** (U.S. Postal Service)

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov**Fax:** (601) 576-7800**(NOT PREFERRED)****CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021**

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Yalobusha Water & Sewer District
PWS ID#: 0810028 & 0810029
April 2021

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2021 APR 27 AM 10:56

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Joel Rogers at 662.473.3137. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for the second Tuesday of each quarter at 7:00 PM at the Pine Valley Warehouse.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower and Middle Wilcox Aquifers. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Yalobusha Water & Sewer District have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

The Yalobusha Water & Sewer District routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID #: 0810028		TEST RESULTS						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	August	Positive	1	NA	0	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0099	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	.7	.5 - .7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	57000	50000 - 57000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

Disinfection By-Products									
81. HAA5	N	2020	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	18.4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2020	.6	0- .9	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

PWS ID #: 0810029				TEST RESULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0161	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	1.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018/20	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2020	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	7.5	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	.7	.06 – .8	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

(1) Total Coliform/E Coli. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliform indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution.

As you can see by the table, our system had no. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

In August 2020, on system #810028 we had one sample that tested positive for total coliform. The resamples were clear.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Yalobusha Water & Sewer District works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

OF PUBLICATION
OF NOTICE
of Mississippi
Yalobusha County

BETTY K. SHEARER, Notary
aid County, this day came
I, who stated on oath that he
and Publisher of the North
Herald, a public newspaper
nd having a general circula-
City of Water Valley, said
State, and made oath further
ement, of which a copy as
nexed, was published in said
for 1 consecutive
issues numbered and dated
o-wit:

Dated the 6 of May 2021
Dated the of 20
Dated the of 20
Dated the of 20
Dated the of 20
states that he has examined the
issues of said newspaper,
ed Notice appeared in each
as aforesaid of said newspaper.
Editor and Publisher
North Mississippi Herald

subscribed before me,
ay of May 2021
Yalobusha County, Mississippi



2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Yalobusha Water & Sewer District
PWS ID#: 0810028 & 0810029
April 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Joel Rogers at 662.473.3137. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for the second Tuesday of each quarter at 7:00 PM at the Pine Valley Warehouse.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower and Middle Wilcox Aquifers. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Yalobusha Water & Sewer District have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

The Yalobusha Water & Sewer District routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

- Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.
- Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID #: 0810028				TEST RESULTS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Microbiological Contaminants									
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	August	Positive	1	NA		0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0099	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2019*	.7	.5 - .7	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium	N	2019*	57000	50000 - 57000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents	

Disinfection By-Products									
81. HAA5	N	2020	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. THM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2016*	18.4	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2020	.6	0 - .9	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

PWS ID #: 0810029										TEST RESULTS	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination			
Inorganic Contaminants											
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0161	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits			
13. Chromium	N	2019*	1.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits			
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives			
17. Lead	N	2018/20	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits			
Disinfection By-Products											



YALOBUSHA WATER ASSOCIATION
P.O. BOX 170
WATER VALLEY, MISSISSIPPI 38965
(662) 473-3137

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
WATER VALLEY, MS
PERMIT NO. 10

TYPE OF SERVICE	METER READING		USED	CHARGES
	PRESENT	PREVIOUS		
Water	164600	163100	1,500	25.00
Credit				(70.00)

YALOBUSHA WATER

CUSTOMER		PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE
ROUTE	ACCOUNT	
4	1114	6/10/21
NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID		GROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID
(45.00)(CR)		

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

456 CR 212

Service From 4/15/2021 TO 5/14/2021 ACCOUNT 1114 5/28/21

METER READ		CLASS	TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT	LATE CHARGE AFTER DUE DATE	PAST DUE AMOUNT
MONTH	DAY				
5	14		(45.00)		

consumer confidence report available upon request

BEN ALLEN
693 CR 212
WATER VALLEY MS 38965